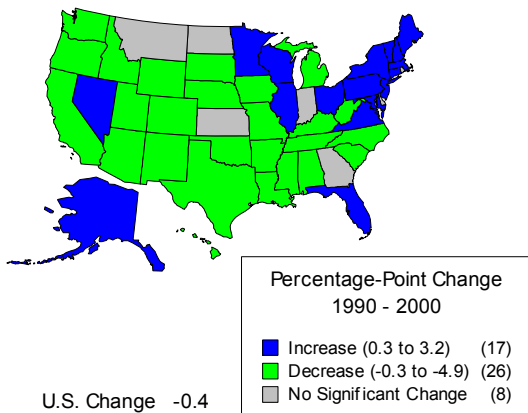


## Children's Housing Characteristics 1: Structural Types: 1990 - 2000

### Change in Percent of Children Living in a Single-Family

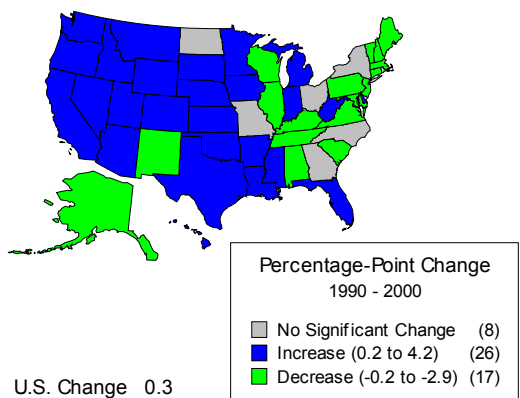
House: 1990 - 2000



- Almost 3 in 4 children in the United States lived in a single-family house in both 1990 and 2000. There was a 0.4 percentage-point decrease over the decade. The percentage of children in apartments increased by 0.3-percentage-points to 18.5 percent in 2000. Children living in "other housing", such as a mobile homes, RVs, or boats increased slightly to 7.4 percent from 7.3 percent in 1990.

### Change in Percent of Children Living in an Apartment:

1990 - 2000

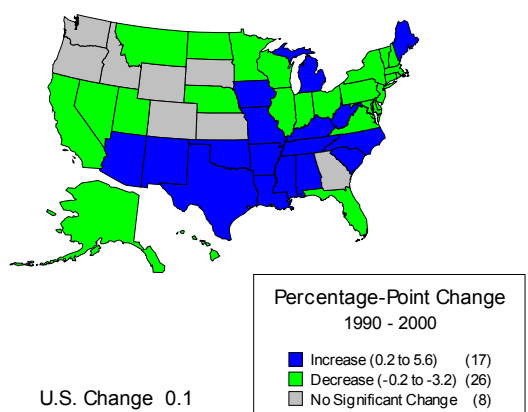


- The direction and level of change in these three housing types was more varied among the regions and states. The percentage of children in the Northeast living in a single-family houses increased by 1.6 points while the West decreased by 1.1 points. While the West saw growth in the percentage of children living in apartments, the South showed the largest regional gain in children living in "other housing".

- In several states, a relatively large drop in the percentage of children living in single-family homes occurred at the same time that there was an increase in those who lived in "other housing." These states include Alabama, Mississippi, New Mexico, and South Carolina.

### Change in Percent of Children Living in an "Other"

Type of Housing Unit: 1990 - 2000



- In Oregon, a 4.3-percentage-point decrease in children living in single-family homes was countered by a 4.2-percentage-point increase in children living in apartments. Massachusetts, meanwhile, showed a 3.2-percentage-point increase in those in single-family houses, along with a 2.6 percentage point decrease in children in apartments.